

ALL WOOL FABRICATION

Consul General Nosse Denies Point Blank that He Is at Outs With the Canadian Government.

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—The attention of Japanese Consul General Nosse was called to

in Winnipeg. He is disappointed, which appears to be the case, that he had charged the Dominion government with a breach of faith in the negotiations on the part of Great Britain. He says that he is in a "royal rage" with the authorities at Ottawa. Mr. Nossie charges that the Dominion government has been "a fabrication from start to finish." He says, "I have never said to a living soul that the Canadian government has been a fabrication from start to finish. My relations with the authorities at Ottawa, at all times, have been of the most friendly character. I am not a person who is easily offended, but at this joyous season of the year I have nothing but feelings of good-will toward all men. I am leaving Ottawa, I am leaving this country and in doing so shall carry away with me the kindest feelings of the people and government of Canada. I am confident at this time that I have made many friends in the Dominion during my many

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—The award of the board of conciliation and investigation in the matter of the dispute between the C. P. R. and carmen employed on the western line, was issued yesterday afternoon. The award grants the request of the men for a nine hour day, but makes no increase in the rate of wages per hour. The pipe-fitters will continue to sustain the relations which have existed in the past, as the board has no concurrence with the decision of the board.

PLANT WOULDN'T WORK.

City Refused To Pay Up and the Company Goes to Law.

Winnipeg, Dec. 27.—The City of Winnipeg has put in a defence in the claim brought against it by the Deary Incinerator Co. for moneys claimed on the erection of the incinerator plant. The defence, among other things, claims that the city made a test which proved unsatisfactory.

Moderns Excommunicated.
Milan, Dec. 26.—The Pope on

Christians have launched the severest blow he ever dealt modernism, it being nothing less than the pronouncement of greater excommunication against all concerned in the production of the magazine, *Il Rinnovamento*, which is published in Rome. Greater excommunication is a penalty that has been rarely imposed in modern times. Even Victor Emmanuel, when he despoiled the papal statues, was spared its severity. Among other things, it deprives its victims of Christian burial, and relieves the faithful of all duties respecting the bodies and souls of the denounced, whether they are alive or dead. It

Hamilton Murderer Hanged.
Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 27.—Jacob Sunfield was hanged by Radcliffe at 7.05 this morning for the murder of Andrew Radzyk, on July twelfth last. He smoked a cigar on the road to the scaffold and when he reached the foot

for the site leading up to the platform of the scaffold he spit out what remained of the cigar and briskly mounted the steps. On the scaffold he abruptly said, "Good-bye, gentlemen; I have been told to say nothing." He signed a statement made yesterday in which he reiterated his innocence and declared he was being done to death on the evidence of one man and that his death was judicial murder, but that he freely forgave everybody. He was stoical to the last.

Still an Amateur.
Montreal, Dec. 27.—(Russell Bower

was declared an amateur by the A. A. A. of C. The question of his accepting a cheque from the Wanderers to play in the Stanley cup games last spring was submitted to the Federation, and the above decision was given on the ground that he returned the cheque the following morning, and decided to remain an amateur.

Prisoner Identified.
Brampton, Dec. 26--The name of the hired man who killed William Curry has been found to be John Terrence from Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: - Toronto

Capital Authorized.....\$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up.....4,860,000
Reserve.....4,860,000

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit and credited quarterly.

G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK, Manager, Edmonton Branch.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO ESTABLISHED 1867

E. E. WALKER, President, ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager,
A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches.

Paid-up Capital.....\$10,000,000
Reserve.....5,000,000
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Branches throughout Canada and in the United States and England

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Commercial and Farmers' Paper Discounted.

"SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT"

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. The deposits are subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.

EDMONTON BRANCH: T. M. TURNBULL, Manager

A GIFT

FOR GENTLEMEN

AN XMAS PACKAGE OF

LA PALMA CIGARS

BANK OF HAMILTON

A place of safety and security for the accumulations of all who work and save.

Deposits of any amount accepted and interest paid 4 times a year at highest current rate.

H. A. GRAY

Manager Edmonton Branch

Fire Place Grates, Tile Hearths, Mantles in Mahogany, Weathered and Golden Oak.

Large Assortment of New Designs; Attractive Prices. Fire Baskets and Grates; Builders' Supplies of all kinds.

GORMAN, CLANCEY & GRINDLEY

220 9th Ave., Calgary 4th St., N. of Jasper, Edmonton
752 to 758 4th St., Nelson, B. C.

BULLETIN ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS

"CAPITOL"

The brand of flour that is causing the Cook to smile these days. We are sparing no expense in making "CAPITOL," one of the finest brands of flour manufactured.

The Alberta Milling Co., Ltd.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

(Continued From Page One.)

in oil or water color painting of a suitable design representing the historical or typical of the Province.

The grand staircase of the Parliament building will be a masterpiece of architecture and decoration. It will be a masterpiece of architecture and decoration.

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designed by pneumatic or vacuum process.

The plumbing will be of the very best, and will have fixtures for hot as well as cold water.

The heating, ventilating and pneumatic plant will be installed in the sub-basement story, but the main steam and electric plant will be in a separate power station several hundred feet away from the building to avoid smoke and gas.

Access from the power station to the building will be by tunnel connected with the sub-basement of the building. The tunnel will also be used for transportation purposes for grain, coal and vacuum pipes and electrical wires.

The design was decided upon after careful consideration of the ground, present and future requirements and extensions, with due consideration to appearance of the building, which will be as nearly similar as possible from an architectural standpoint.

The Provincial Architect, Mr. A. M. Jeffery, has given most careful study to these and other structural details, assisted by the structural engineer, Mr. J. M. Chalmers, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. Finlay, structural engineer and architect of Winnipeg, who is acting in an advisory or consulting capacity for the Government.

The complete design was submitted to Professor S. D. McMillan, who is Professor of Architecture at McGill University, and after his revision was finally approved and adopted.

The work of construction which so far consists of taking out the excavations and putting in the concrete footings and basement walls is being carried on by the department under the direction and supervision of their own engineers and is it is expected that the work will be completed in the spring of 1908.

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SECOND ANNUAL

.....20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.....

20 Per Cent. Discount off everything in the store. Starts Friday, December 27

STANLEY & JACKSON

112-118 JASPER AVENUE, EAST.

EDMONTON

DISTRICT NEWS

VEGREVILLE.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Valley and Beaver Lake Agricultural society was held on Saturday. A great many were out. After the routine business of the meeting was over, was taken up in discussing the advisability of forming a joint stock company. After considerable discussion it was decided to meet the Farmers' association, which meets on Jan. 10th.

The protest entered by Hughson Bros. of Wainwright, with regard to the sweepstakes prizes given to John Kelly, of Galt, was left to the directors to decide to leave the award as decided at the fair.

R. W. Hugheson was president and acted as secretary. The meeting was held at the office for 1908. The meeting was held at the office for 1908.

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fairness of the Confederation, a business government, and the large amount of work done stands as a confirmation of the efforts of his department.

The Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Mr. Finlay, the next speaker, held the close attention of the audience while he expounded the efforts of his department on behalf of the farmers, and told of the large benefits received by the farming community in the way of increased prices for butter and eggs handled by the government cold storage houses.

The poultry raising stations are also proving popular and profitable. Mr. Finlay is a strong advocate of mixed farming as against ranching or exclusive grain raising and strongly urged the raising of pure bred stock of whatever kind one fancied, as a result of his highly capable and interesting speech Mr. Finlay is a very popular man in this vicinity, and all look forward to another visit from the Minister of Agriculture.

The Hon. C. W. Cross, the best known General in Canada, was the last but not the least speaker of the evening. Mr. Cross told his audience of the efforts of himself and his colleagues to give the people of Alberta a government founded on sound business principles and conducted in a businesslike manner.

He was repeatedly interrupted by rounds of applause and his speech was a real triumph for the Government.

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SALE OF SILKS

1,000 Yards of Silk Plaids and Stripes

Regular Price 75c.

Sale Price 35c.

Sole Agents J. H. Morris & Co. DEPARTMENTAL STORE

270-76 Jasper Avenue East

This place will pay the highest price for wool, and will pay the highest price for wool.

MINIBURN. Our young people are taking advantage of the light fall of snow and are enjoying the sleigh riding.

Mr. C. J. Spratt went to Edmonton today to attend to urgent business matters.

What might have proved a serious loss to one of our townsmen last Friday was prevented by the watchful eye of one of our citizens.

The liver barn having been left open, and no one coming to attend to it, a very small and active piece of machinery, namely the pump, was found to be in a very bad state of repair.

Miss Hall has been engaged to teach the Christian school for the ensuing year.

The loss of a certain man had the misfortune to lose a sum of money on the railroad last week.

Mr. Bailey and Mr. Riley went to Oxbow on Friday last.

Mr. Thomas Bell was in town on Monday.

MINIBURN, December 27th.

ably impressed with this country and may remain in the province.

Rev. R. H. Shoup, the Free Methodist pastor, is holding revival services in the First School house. A deep interest is being manifested. Some have already been saved and many more are very anxious regarding their souls and present and eternal welfare.

The Friday, December 20th, Miss Lynch closed her first term of school in the First School district. School opens for the next term on Monday, December 30. The attendance during the past term has been good.

The Woodstock school district have let the contract for building half school house to J. B. Peterson, Jr. Material is already on the ground and the building will soon be erected.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson on Thursday, December 19th. Rev. L. King of Edmonton conducted the service. The child is named after his father.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson, who reside in the First School house, December 29 to 2nd of January. The school will be in session during the next term.

A few sleighs have been seen on the road. Last season no sleds or sleds for all kinds.

This beautiful fall as a winter weather is greatly appreciated and praised by the people who have nothing about Alberta winter but in last year's experience.

Many who were quite discouraged by the severe weather and deep snow drifts of last winter are now greatly encouraged.

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EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

UNLIM-DELIVERED IN CITY, 80 PER CENT. BY MAIL, PER YEAR, \$2.00. (Small to United States per year, \$1.00.) WEEKLY. All subscriptions strictly in advance.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1907.

REASSURING STATISTICS.

Bradstreet's reports on business failures for all Canada during the week ending December 12th, and 26 for the preceding week. The first record is abnormally high, the second unusually low, and the actual count of trade is doubtless more nearly settled by the average. For the fortnight the total was 76, or 26 per week. During the weeks ending December 12th in the three preceding years the failures numbered 31, 32 and 37 respectively, an average of 28 per week for the week. The increase for the first half of the present month was therefore only 5 per week, or 15 per cent. Here is small encouragement for gloomy views of our present conditions. It must be remembered that the three past years have been seasons of such general prosperity that a business failure has been something of a phenomenon; yet after six months of the less favorable financial conditions the failures number only eight where formerly there were seven. Surely this is a remarkable tribute to the solidity of our commercial institutions generally and splendid testimony that they are weathering the storm bravely.

Again a period of business expansion is always a season of more or less business speculation. Men plan on the future rather than the present. The merchant is tempted to buy stock not according to his present trade but to his prospective trade a year hence; contractors are started with projects of capital to struggle along in prosperous times, trusting to brisk business and prompt payments to keep the capital always available; others are established where business does not at present warrant, but where there are promises of better things in the near future. A sudden fall, following on the heels of a prosperous period, is very likely therefore to catch many merchants carrying too large stocks, and to create a heavy mortality among concerns started with too little capital or established to catch future business. It is a matter of common knowledge that Canadian merchants have been buying heavily for years; that hundreds have gone into business with very slender resources, and that hundreds more have established themselves where only rapid settlement and development could create the volume of business they require. That, under these conditions, the percentage of failures has increased so little must be taken as evidence that the storm is not nearly so severe as sometimes considered.

An equally hopeful sign is that the disasters have been confined, practically to the smaller concerns. Forty-eight of the fifty-one failures during the second week of the month had capital employed of only five thousand dollars or less. It would be wrong to suppose that a large proportion consisted of enterprises inefficiently capitalized. That only two were concerns of the larger class is no reassurance that the more established institutions of the country are not suffering.

THE NEW DISTRICT COURTS.

The District Courts Act is one of the salutary measures of law reform carried through by Attorney-General Coats. The purpose of the Act is to establish a simple and expeditious machinery of justice as contemplated in the constitution of the province. Formerly the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories was the only court of appeal in the Northwest Territories. The new Court of Alberta dealt with all manner of actions from one dollar up to any amount. Owing to the rapid growth of the population the jurisdiction of Alberta's courts of litigation has enormously increased. As an illustration, at the present sitting of the Supreme Court no less than 100 or more large debt cases are on the docket. There has also been an enormous increase in the number of small debt cases making it difficult for the court to do the proper share of their time to the consideration of judgments of great importance. The judges, under this state of affairs, it was practically impossible for persons in outlying districts to obtain speedy justice in small cases.

The object of the new Act is to establish small courts at various places and bring the means of justice within easy reach of the people. It will travel upon circuit as in the case of the Division Court Judges of Ontario. These circuits will be arranged to take place every six weeks or two

months. Provision is also made for a scale of costs in small debt cases proportionate to the amounts involved. The jurisdiction of the District Court is limited to \$200, which it is hoped will equitably divide the work between the upper and lower courts of the province. The jurisdiction of the District Court is unique in that it is competent to try all classes of cases so long as the claim does not exceed \$200. In this it differs from the lower courts of Ontario, which cannot try actions for life, slander or actions against a justice of the peace.

THE UNKNOWN NORTHERN AREAS.

(From the Vancouver Province.) The second which Mr. Seton, the Canadian naturalist, has given of his exploration of the still unknown territories of the Canadian north, shows that enormous areas will be open for settlement even when the present Northwest is a human hives. It has generally been assumed that the sub-Arctic district of Canada was of little use. But in the same way it was assumed a hundred and fifty years ago that Manitoba was a frozen desert, which would never repay cultivation; which the people of the sixteenth century still in existence when first the association of Canada as an undeveloped and reckless undertaking. The latter delusion has been triumphant. It is believed that this country is rich in minerals, and the probability is that it is also rich in the story of the past will be repeated in those regions which are at present inaccessible.

IMMIGRATION OF MECHANICS.

Hon. Mr. Oliver appears to have brought the responsibility for cutting the country immigration to the point of non-employment, pretty well up to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It may easily be that the association have a perfectly good idea of the situation, the view of the Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Verville, the Labor member from Vancouver, that defense should be laid before the country.

There is no shadow of doubt that it is an act of cruelty to prevent a British mechanic to give up his birth in the mother country with a promise of employment in the new land, and then permit him to be disappointed when he arrives. Such a step may ruin the life of the man who made his hand and his family for years to come. The government has long appeared to encourage the immigration of mechanics and the government was right to do so. At this very moment, our Canadian cities are talking of starting relief works to carry out unemployed over the winter, and it is accordingly becoming a matter of importance when any organized system of immigration is likely to increase this burden.

The plea of Mr. Wilson, of Toronto, for an even higher standard of immigration is as now have will fit in better with the feeling of the country than any activity on the part of the manufacturers to foster the immigration of unskilled labor.

It is a question whether we might be permitted to have a high grade of living among our own people, and whether we might be permitted to have a high grade of living among our own people, and whether we might be permitted to have a high grade of living among our own people.

GUGGENHEIM IN THE NORTH.

Many Men Will Be Kept at Work in Preparation for Next Summer. The Department of the Interior has decided to keep a large number of men and teams busy in the Klondike throughout the winter. The most important winter work is the hauling of 3,000 tons of pipe line material from Twelve Mile Landing, on the Yukon below Dawson, to points along the route of the big Twelve-Mile drive. A hundred horses with perhaps twenty-five drivers will be engaged. Teams are now starting on the work.

In the spring, 4,000,000 feet of lumber will be hauled to Twelve Mile. The average distance which the material from Twelve-Mile Landing is to be hauled is twenty to thirty miles. The company last fall built a series of log skids from the Klondike to Twelve Mile Landing to point along the water ditch. The road is like a boulevard in mid-winter, and is well surfaced and is sprinkled with

A glaze of water in its tracks immediately where heavy loads march over it through the snow glaze. For the last few days the road has been closed to traffic, and the work on the big dam at Bonanza, Manager Thomas says, has been completed. The water from the dam will be used in supplying the electrical

lights to be installed on Bonanza. Part of the material for the first lifts has been received, and one or two of them may be completely assembled in time to begin work with it in the spring. Much interest is being taken in these new devices. They are the first of the kind for use in the Yukon, and if they prove a success here it is likely a new and economical method of work will be developed in the Twelve-Mile district, has been completed, and the fifty men who were engaged in the work have been released.

The power ditch, carrying the power to the point which generates the power for the company's several dredges, and for other equipment to be operated by the company with electricity. The Guggenheims are planning to start mining operations in the Klondike the coming spring on a more extensive scale than they have ever fork in this country.

Material for the new electrical conveyor on No. 3 above, at Bonanza, is all on the ground, and the assembling can be finished in a short time. Material for the other conveyors above Bonanza is only partly delivered. The one conveyor can be started next spring it will be sufficient to demonstrate the equipment. The process will be new to the Klondike, but with such a device proving a success ground along the creek should be worked to far more advantage than in the past. It is believed that this conveyor scheme will enable the company to work the bed-rock as well as the upper gravels, and to get all the gold there is above bed-rock by sweeping the claim clean.

Found Injured in the Street. Toronto, Dec. 26.—J. A. Knapp was found on the corner of Church and Spadina streets last night apparently unconscious. He was hurried to the hospital, where he was said to be drunk. Knapp was then moved to the police station, but some time after he was found to be unconscious in the cars. He was hurried over to the hospital again, but died very soon.

It is thought the man was struck by a street car. An inquest will be held. Christmas weather in Ontario was very bad, rain and snow falling at intervals throughout the day and keeping people mostly at home. Toronto temperatures, 22-28.

The biggest Christmas celebration in Toronto was the dinner to five hundred British subjects in the British Welcome League.

State Doing Nothing. Washington, Dec. 26.—Appeals to President Roosevelt to have federal troops remain in Goldfield, in the opinion of the War Department, indicate a desire on the part of those depending there to rely solely on the national government for protection. The position the president has taken in the matter is that the federal troops should exhaust every means within its power to control the situation and that federal intervention should be supplementary only to the efforts being made by the State.

Cancellation Boards Report. Ottawa, Dec. 26.—The three boards of cancellation held in connection with the West Coast Coal Company and the Domestic Coal Company, all of labor have reported to the Department of Labor. Judge Stuart, of Calgary, was chairman of all three boards and questions at issue were the same. Two hundred men were affected. The agreements were all accepted. Agreements are all with the United Mine Workers and in all cases the Canadian labor and company concerns express recognition of the union and accept the terms of the union, which deducts union dues from the men's wages. No change is in the union, which deducts union dues from the men's wages. No change is in the union, which deducts union dues from the men's wages.

Court Set on Christmas. Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 26.—Through out Christmas the jury trying the Powers, indicted to witnesses, these called for the defense being heard. The deposition of Chas. Finley, of Indiana, a fugitive, and testimony given by Gen. D. B. Collier at the former trial were read to the jury. This makes 20 witnesses for the defense, who expect to finish their case to-morrow. The military witnesses are being called by the commonwealth lawyers.

Universal Suffrage Postponed. The House, Dec. 26.—The resignation of the Dutch cabinet yesterday it is expected will be followed by dissolution of the cabinet and the effect of indefinitely postponing the universal suffrage bill, the largest measure of government. Although the defeat took place on the question of military expenditure, it is considered that it was only used as a pretext by the Liberals to bring the House to a vote on the government, and thus shelve their universal suffrage proposal.

Safeguards for Submarines. Paris, Dec. 26.—The following elaborate experiments to prevent recurrence of the disaster to the submarine vessel, the minister of the navy has issued orders for all submarines to be provided with a system of safety, which in the case of accident permit their escape from the surface.

Portuguese Elections in April. Lisbon, Dec. 26.—A Portuguese election for April has been decided by the government's promise to terminate the dictatorship at an early date, in view of the continued calm.

Little Ice at Port William. Port William, Dec. 26.—The bay and the river are still clear of ice and the ice is not expected to appear until the middle of January. The ice is not expected to appear until the middle of January. The ice is not expected to appear until the middle of January.

The Byron May Co. Limited. Photo Engraving. 625 1/2 St. Edmonton.

BODE'S GUM
Good for children and grown-ups
6 1/2 lbs

WANTED RAILWAY TIES

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600,000 Sawn or Hewed Railway Ties.
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Apply—
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T. P. OFFICE, EDMONTON.
Contract and The Purchaser, M.T.P.

REDUCTION FOR XMAS WEEK ON BALED TIMOTHY IN QUANTITY

We are offering till January 1st, delivered to consumer, First-Class Baled Timothy at \$16 per ton; half ton lots at \$8.50; quarter ton lots \$4.50. Feed oats per bushel 35c. Now is the chance of your lifetime. Phone 217 or call at 342 Fraser or 164 Jasper. Fresh Ground Bone Next Week.

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DRAYING.
HARDISTY BROS.
Successors to the Edmonton Cattle Company.

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EXPRESS, BAGGAGE, TRANSFER.
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No. 96 McDougall Avenue south, two doors north of the Edmonton Club, opposite Grand View Hotel.

Special attention given to handling trunks, furniture and pianos.
New Piano Hotel, New Piano Truck, Low Piano Wagon.
We take all responsibility for damage to pianos and we satisfy our customers. Send for our list, the largest made in this line in the city.
Storage warehouse for all kinds of merchandise.

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WOOD
810 JASPER AVENUE,
Phone 216. CANDY & CO. Box 283.

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THE ALBERTA HAIRDRESSING PARLOWS
508 Second Street
Artistic Hairdressing, Shampooing, Dressing, and all the latest styles. Also Vacuum Facial Massage, Skincare treatments a specialty. Manicuring for ladies and gentlemen.
Just received from New York large consignment of Xmas gifts, and we carry a full line of Mr. Gervais's Christmas preparations. All kinds of hair work executed on the premises. Satisfaction guaranteed. Real Hair Wigs at reasonable figures. Mail orders promptly attended to.

WILBERSTONE COAL
\$3.50 PER TON

E. O. DOBELL & Co.
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INCORPORATED 1670
"Pro Pelle Cutem"
We take this opportunity to wish you a very Happy Christmas and Prosperous New Year. May your retrospect and prospect be of the brightest.
Further, we wish to thank our many and ever increasing number of customers for their patronage during the past year, and trust we shall be favored with a continuance of the same.
It has always been and always will be our endeavour to live up to our motto: "Pro Pelle Cutem" and thereby keep up the ancient traditions of the Company—fair, square and conscientious dealings with all, giving value for value.

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DRAYING.
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Shiloh's Cure
Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the throat, cough, and all the troubles of your money bank if it doesn't actually CURE it quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 24 years of success command Shiloh's Cure—25c, 50c, \$1. 20

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Garriety Block
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280 FRASER AVENUE (2 Blocks North Alberta Hotel)
Rate Per Day \$1.00
Special rates by the week or month. Building new and steam heated. New furnishings and first-class meals.
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The good looks, and shape, and wear too—of a "Progress Brand" Coat, depend on the part you never see—the INSIDE.
This figure shows the anatomy of "Progress Brand" Coats. The patent sleeve and shoulder pads—the strong felt, genuine hair-cloth and thoroughly shrunken canvas. This foundation is moulded by hand and held by hand stitches.
It is this perfect building of the foundation that gives perfection to the finished "Progress Brand" garment.
"Progress Brand" Coats and Overcoats prove that they are made right, by the way they give.
EDMONTON CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS BRAND COAT

HOW THE IMMIGRANTS PASS ENTRANCE TEST

Canada is Welcoming a Population That Will Mingle With Our People and Adapt Themselves to Our

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—The system of medical inspection of immigrants has been in operation in Canada for about five years, and it is possible now to form some conception as to its tendencies and results.

In his last annual report presented to parliament this session Dr. P. H. Bryce, chief medical officer, reviews the whole period since the inception of the system in 1903 and sums up his judgment in these words:

"The recent test of one conclusion to be arrived at, which is to the effect that whether compared with those entering the United States, or those crossing into Great Britain from the continent, Canada is today absorbed, not only from the accusation that she is the recipient of undesirable and undesirable elements, but rather that she is receiving and assimilating more largely than any other country, whether from Great Britain or the United States who will mingle at once with our own people, adapt themselves to our customs, and assimilate themselves to our life."

Leaving this judgment on record, let us examine the statistics of Dr. Bryce's report to see how his analysis of the work done supports it.

In the five years during which the system has been in operation it has been possible to make a selection of the "good" medical inspection of all immigrants arriving in Canada via steam ports, carried on a North, Sydney (new this year), Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria in Canada, and at New York by Canadian medical inspectors.

Those in the other Atlantic seaports in addition to the United States inspectors, are again examined by the Canadian medical inspectors, and those arriving at Montreal, "Medical inspection is supplemented by a special attention in special immigration hospitals, for which new buildings have been erected this year at Halifax and Quebec, one erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver covered, and another is under construction at Victoria.

"Detection and Deportation. Some idea of the steady growth of the work is given in this table, which shows the total number of immigrants subjected for examination and those deported during the five years of the system."

Year	Detained	Deported
1903-4	275	273
1904-5	2,569	611
1905-6	2,553	611
1906-7	3,643	440
Total	11,780	2,122

*Nine months only.

This table gives evidence to a steady increase in the number of detentions, the figures for the nine months of last year—July to March—showing an increase of three months of usually large arrivals being almost at its peak for the previous full 12 months, which is not, however, a record, as the total arrivals for the nine months, 1906-7, show an increase of 10 per cent over the same period in the previous fiscal year.

The number of deportations, while showing an increase for the first three years, has since then declined. This is credited by Dr. Bryce to greater care in the selection of cases for deportation in view of the knowledge of the increasing thoroughness of Canadian inspection.

Weakness in the System.

A weakness is pointed out by Dr. Bryce in reference to the inspection of immigrants entering Canada via the American ports. Of these there were in the fiscal years 1903-4, 1904-5, 1905-6, 1906-7, 2,982, who were subject, therefore, if detained by the New Bedford inspectors, to examination by the Canadian medical officers at Ellis Island.

Those who came via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland and Boston, were, however, subject to examination only by the United States officers, which can hardly be expected to be strict for immigrants whose destination is Canada, as for those who propose to settle in the United States, with a further examination at Montreal, should they enter by this port, but "who may have entered," as Dr. Bryce says, by Cornwall, Prescott and Niagara Falls, where they would be inspected only by customs officers. "Of a total of 3,800 entering via New York 50 were declared as ineligible for admission to Canada, while of the total allowed admission to the United States and Canada, 200 were detained in inspection at Montreal, and eleven were rejected."

Dr. Bryce comments: "Whatever the reason, it appears that of the immigrants coming to Canada from the United States, one in 76, or nearly three times as many were deported, as the total number of immigrants from all ports, suggesting either a stricter inspection, or an actual weakness in the case, a greater number of contingents as coming via the United States."

Immigration on Pacific.

The figures given for the Oriental immigration on the Pacific coast are of special interest at the present time, of the totals at Victoria 1 in 2 was detained, and 1 in 36 was deported; while at Vancouver 1 in 3 was detained and 1 in 17 deported.

There were 20 Chinese arrivals at the two ports, of these and of returned Chinese formerly in Canada 164 were detained, and only one was deported.

Of the Japanese 1 in every 2 was detained and 1 in 34 deported at Victoria, while at Vancouver 1 in 2 was detained and 1 in 10 deported, which, says the official report, "indicates not more the exactness of inspection than the fact of every precaution being taken to prevent the entry of what is regarded as the whole an inferior type of immigrant."

Of the Hindus, totaling 217, 208 or 95.8 per cent were detained, and 9 or 4.2 per cent were deported.

Causes of Deportation.

The following table shows the causes

of detention and deportation at the close of the last fiscal year:

Gal-Two—How the immigrants, etc

Chicken pox, measles and other contagious diseases	Det. Dep.
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
10	0
11	0
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too great an opinion of the value of their bonds, but this has been modified recently in many cases.

There are some authorities, however, who think that even yet they are inclined to think too highly of their securities.

A comparison of the assessments of the various municipalities shows that the assessments of the Western towns are

in general at once that there is a difference in the security offered by these places. Of course the same

is true of the two Eastern towns are compared. But the Western

towns are more prone to make a

assessment appear remarkably high

than the Eastern towns. This is

the difficulty of selling their debentures at a price high enough to meet

the needs of the municipalities. In

many municipalities in Ontario to

apply to the Railway and Municipal

Board to increase the rate of interest

which their debentures bear.

The City of Peterborough was

awarded to Messrs. Wood, Gundy &

Co. of Toronto, \$250,000 4 1/2 per cent

30-year straight term debentures. The

City of Guelph have sold to the same

firm \$250,000 5 per cent 30-year

straight term debentures and the town

of Mount Forest have sold them \$100,

000 5 1/2 per cent, thirty, twenty and

ten-year bonds.

The town of Deseronto have dis-

posed of \$400,000 4 1/2 per cent 30-year

bonds at 96 1/2. The money is to be

used for the purchase and equipment

of gas and water works. These bonds

understood, were sold locally in

payment for work.

The town received a good price for

the 6 per cent, treasury notes which

it sold in London on a 1 per cent basis

by the City of Winnipeg were for

the purpose of retiring the debentures

which fall due December 31st, 1907.

These debentures are valued at \$1,

372,000.

The York County Council have

authorized the purchase of \$100,000

of 4 per cent, debentures for the sum

of \$42,425 and accrued interest.

The City of St. John, N. B., have

recently sold to old county clients

\$100,000 4 1/2 per cent, 30-year instal-

ment debentures of the Township of

York.

W. C. Brent has purchased \$64,615,

5 per cent, 10, 15 and 20-year straight

term debentures of the town of East

Toronto.

To Strike or Not to Strike.

Halifax, Dec. 26.—There is much in-

terest throughout Cape Breton in the

meeting of the P. W. A. grand coun-

cil at St. John's tomorrow, which

will decide whether there will be a

strike in the Dominion Coal company

collieries. The three-year agreement

expires shortly and the company with

the exception of the Dominion Coal

company, has offered to renew the

agreement for two years more, but the

company on condition that matters

be settled at an early date. This has

aroused much interest in the town

and the men notified that the lower

scale will come into force on Janu-

ary 1st. The company was forced

to make contracts for one year only

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Indian Killed by Train.

St. Thomas, Dec. 26.—The body of

an Indian, John Sumner, of Oneida,

was found lying on the tracks near

the station, having been struck by

a train while walking home on Thurs-

day.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR

REVIEWS IMMIGRATION

(Continued from Page Seven.)

submit that it is only in company

with all the leaders of thought

throughout the country on this ques-

EDMONTON, ALTA.

AMUSEMENTS

PERSONAL

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Year right by wearing Furs. You'll save money and health
if you come to us.

Repairing a specialty.

Bud Wreck in India.
Lahore, India, Dec. 22.—Twenty
were killed in a railroad accident near
Lahore, in northwest India. Of the
dead four are Europeans and the others
natives. Many were injured. The
Lahore station master was arrested
and charged with causing the wreck
by giving false orders.

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